

TOP SECRET

SENSITIVE

10 November 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Morning Meeting of 10 November 1969

DD/I provided the Director with a Memorandum on recent Soviet military developments, which will provide the basis for his briefing at the NSC meeting today on SALT. In response to the DD/I's question the Director asked that the Memorandum be disseminated today and that a few copies be provided him for selected distribution.

Godfrey noted that the White House requested last night and received this morning a memorandum on infiltration in Vietnam.

The Director called Godfrey's attention to press coverage which has noted that President Nasser's speech of 6 November has been misinterpreted by the U. S. He asked that OCI carefully evaluate Nasser's speech and Al-ahram's recent coverage of it.

D/ONE reported that no USIB meeting is scheduled for this week. He added that NIE 11-14 encountered some difficulty but that the coordination process is now finished, with the next USIB meeting scheduled for 20 November.

DD/S reported that our recruiters at the University of Houston are now going back on campus at the request of President McElhiney, who called Jake Goodwin and asked for a reversal of an earlier decision to recruit off campus. According to the DD/S McElhiney's decision was based on the fact that there are only twelve SDS persons within the student body. The Director endorsed the DDS/Goodwin decision.

Carver briefed on indications that the enemy in Vietnam is planning a rather sharp increase in activity to coincide with the 14-15 November Moratorium observance here.

Carver noted that Ambassador Berger will be calling on the Director today and is meeting with Secretary Laird with respect to Vietnamization.

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Maury called attention to the USIB Minutes of 30 October, wherein it was reported that a sanitized version of NIE 13-8 is being prepared for passage to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. He commented that in the past this Committee received an all-source version of this Estimate and went on to forecast that it will expect an all-source version this time. D/ONE concurred in Maury's judgment on this matter, and the Director asked that the Committee receive the all-source version.

Maury was highly complimentary of Congressman Marsh's presentation before the Advanced Intelligence Seminar.

Bross noted that he will be going to New York today to see Mr. McCone and will return this evening.

DD/S&T reported that the most recent TAGBOARD mission got off successfully [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DD/S&T reported that [REDACTED] Deputy Director of NRO, has completed his U-2R study and that the sense of its findings is that the program should undergo no major change.

DDCI noted that he and the Director will be visiting this morning with Mr. Eugene Rossides, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Enforcement and Operations. At this point the DD/I mentioned that he will be seeing Ambassador Chip Bohlen today.

The Director checked his understanding that tomorrow will be treated as a Sunday.

The Director called attention to the item in the Periscope section of the 17 November issue of Newsweek which relates that, after leaving the Army, Colonel Rheault met with some senior officials here. The Director went on to ask what basis, if any, there could be to this item, and none present threw any light on the matter.

The Director briefed on his meeting with Admiral Rickover this morning.

[REDACTED]

L. K. White

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THE PERISCOPE

HIGH-RANKING HAYNSWORTH LOBBYIST

Some members of the Senate report that they have been lobbied to vote for President Nixon's nomination of Judge Clement F. Haynsworth to the Supreme Court by no one less than Warren Burger, Chief Justice of the United States. This has brought astonishment and quiet disapproval from those concerned. One ranking GOP senator says Burger has been buttonholing senators at social functions and telling them, "If Judge Haynsworth isn't qualified to sit on the Supreme Court, then I'm not either." Thus far, Burger's lobbying has made no visible converts.

STANS OF COMMERCE: FIRST MAN OUT?

Which of Richard Nixon's Cabinet appointees will be the first to go? Rumors have focused on Transportation Secretary Volpe and Treasury Secretary Kennedy. But the likeliest candidate, according to a number of informed sources, appears to be Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans, who has irked Congress with his abrasiveness, Negroes with his unfulfilled promises about helping black capitalism, and the State Department with his protectionist stand on trade. Stans is expected to be offered a plush ambassadorial post.

SOUTH VIETNAM: OUT OF THE VALLEY

U.S. generals have argued that it is better to fight in the remote A Shau Valley in Central Vietnam than in big cities like Hue and Da Nang. But despite dozens of battles in which hundreds of Americans have died—the most famous being Hamburger Hill earlier this year—the A Shau Valley is now solidly in the hands of the North Vietnamese. American generals say they have given up the long fight for control of the A Shau as a result of President Nixon's policy of protective reaction. They say this policy prohibits the use of U.S. infantry on sweeps through thinly populated Communist staging areas like A Shau.

NIXON'S FLEXIBLE TIMETABLE

President Nixon said last week that "for obvious reasons" he would not reveal his timetable for withdrawing American troops from Vietnam. He has, in fact, several timetables, running from eighteen months to 42 months from last June, when the first reductions were announced. The most optimistic forecast is that the bulk of U.S. combat and noncombat troops could be withdrawn by the end of 1970; the most pessimistic, by the end of 1972. Approved For Release 2005/11/23 : CIA-RDP80R01284A001800130053-6
estimates that combat forces (about 300,000 men)

could be pulled out by the end of 1970, and 200,000 combat-support and logistics troops by the end of 1972, when about 10,000 would remain as a military training and aid group.

CHINA: ROOM AT THE TOP

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai recently told a visiting diplomat that no National People's Congress would be held in the near future, although such a meeting was due this year. Until one is convened, China will apparently get along without a President. The last incumbent, Liu Shao-chi, was removed earlier last year as a "revisionist." Indications are that the Mao Tse-tung regime plans to let the dust of the recent cultural revolution settle before calling the next People's Congress.

MILLS: NEXT SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE?

If John McCormack insists on seeking another term as Speaker of the House in 1971, other veteran congressmen not only consider his defeat certain but believe it also will write an end to the hopes of the man who currently is given the best chance to succeed him: Majority Leader Carl Albert of Oklahoma. Out of loyalty to McCormack, Albert would not oppose him for the job. Hence, the veterans predict the next speaker will be Rep. Wilbur Mills of Arkansas.

OKINAWA: YANKS STAY, NUKES GO?

The U.S. Administration, despite opposition from the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is reported ready to offer Japan the return of Okinawa, with the U.S. giving up rights to store nuclear weapons there, providing it can retain its military bases. The nuclear weapons would be kept on Guam.

RHEAULT: FROM GREEN BERET TO CIA?

Will Col. Robert Rheault, who retired from the Army last month in the aftermath of the Green Berets case, remain in intelligence work? Within days after he left the Army, Rheault was interviewed by ranking officials of the Central Intelligence Agency. Their field: covert operations.

NOT JUST WHISTLING DIXIE

The Valdosta, Ga., high-school band has devised a compromise to the conflict raging in many integrated schools in the South over the playing of "Dixie." The Valdosta band plays the battle hymn of the Confederacy in a medley that also includes "We Shall Overcome."